	istorical Trust	December 10		
	iventory of Historic	e Properties Fo	Survey No.	. B-4840
1. Name				
Historic	2201 – 2211 Duker Court			
and / common				
2. Location				
115				
street & number	2201 - 2211 Duker Court			
city, town	Baltimore			
state & zip code	Maryland 21231	county		
3. Classificat	tion			
Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
district	public	X occupied	agriculture	museum
X building(s)	X private	unoccupied	commercial	park
structure	both	_ work in progress	educational	X private residence
_ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	entertainment	religious
object	in process	X yes: restricted	government	scientific
	being considered not applicable	yes: unrestricted no	industrial military	transportation other:
	not applicable	_ 110	mintary	_ other.
4. Owner of	Property			
name				
street & number			teleph	none
city, town		state & z	p code	
- T	CI ID '-4'			
5. Location of	of Legal Description	1		
	deeds, etc. Baltimore City Land Reco			liber
street & number	Clarence Mitchell Court			folio
city, town Baltimor	e	State	Maryland	<u> </u>
6. Represent	ation in Existing H	istorical Surve	ys	
title				
date		federal stat	e county	local
depository for survey re		- State	County	ACCAII
city, town		state & zi	p code	

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
excellent good _x fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered X altered	X original sitemoved: date of move:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of six two-bay-wide, two-story brick houses with low-pitched gable roofs are typical of the small alley houses built in Baltimore in the 1850s, often along especially narrow secondary alley streets running perpendicularly off the main "alley" street, as is the case here. In many cases, alley houses such as these are still occupied by working class families and many are still covered with the formstone put on in the 1950s or 1960s.

The houses are two stories in height, 13' wide, and occupy 36' deep. Each house is only two rooms deep. The pitch of the gable roof is especially low, a characteristic of this particular type of two-story, gable-roofed alley house. The houses are probably constructed in common bond, but all of the facades are now covered with formstone. Originally each house had a simple brick corbelled cornice, but all are now obscured by the stucco and formstone. Chimneys are located at the rear end of house.

The original door and window openings have been completely obscured by the formstone covering, but they probably had no lintels and brick sills, as is common in this area for very small houses. All windows are filled with replacement 1/1 sash, but at 2211 the first floor window was replaced long ago with the wide plate glass window with stained glass transom so popular in the early 20th century. No original doors survive and the row shows a mix of replacement door styles, without transoms. The houses have no basements, the entrances being by only one brick or concrete step. An arched sallyport between pairs of houses provides service access to the rear yards since the house lots are back-to-back with those on the north side of Winterling Ct.

The houses are basically two rooms deep, with the front room being entered directly from the front door. The front and back rooms of the first floor are separated by a wide opening, with the tightly winding, narrow stairs set in the rear room, in the space between the partition wall and the fireplace.

V	laryland	Historical Trust	
1	laryland	Inventory of Historic Properties For	m

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8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration industry invention	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

These houses are significant as being representative of a surviving group of extremely modest two-story, gable-roofed houses built in Fells Point in the 1850s – 1860s, to serve as inexpensive housing for the influx of newly arrived immigrant families seeking work in harbor-related activities or in the first small factories being built at this time. John Winterling built the houses on the south side of Winterling Ct., the west side of Madeira St., south of Winterling Ct., as well as houses on the north side of Fleet St., west of Madeira. Martin McDonough and Edward Gallagher built the houses on the south side of Duker Ct., then known as Gallagher's Ct. as well as the three houses on the west side of Madeira St., just south of Gallagher's Court, and those on the east side of Collington Ave., just south of the court.

Both men sold most of these houses to German-American semi-skilled workers or laborers employed in nearby early factories, who obtained mortgages from the wide variety of local German-American building and loan associations. In terms of design, the houses are basically the descendants of earlier Federal-style working class housing built in the early decades of the century, but without the usual dormer story of such houses. Because there is no dormer story the roof slope is much less steep in these later versions of the style. The houses are two rooms deep, with a centrally located, tightly winding, narrow staircase.

The houses are especially significant since they today serve as housing for local working class families, just as they did when built one hundred and fifty years ago.

The land on which the house are built originally belonged to the Patterson family as part of their 18th century estate, which also included the land given by the family to the city for Patterson Park. In the 1860s the Patterson heirs began developing this block by leasing parcels to various builders, who built 14' and 15'-wide two-and three-story houses on the main streets and much smaller, more old-fashioned houses on the interior courts, which they named after themselves.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4840

9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

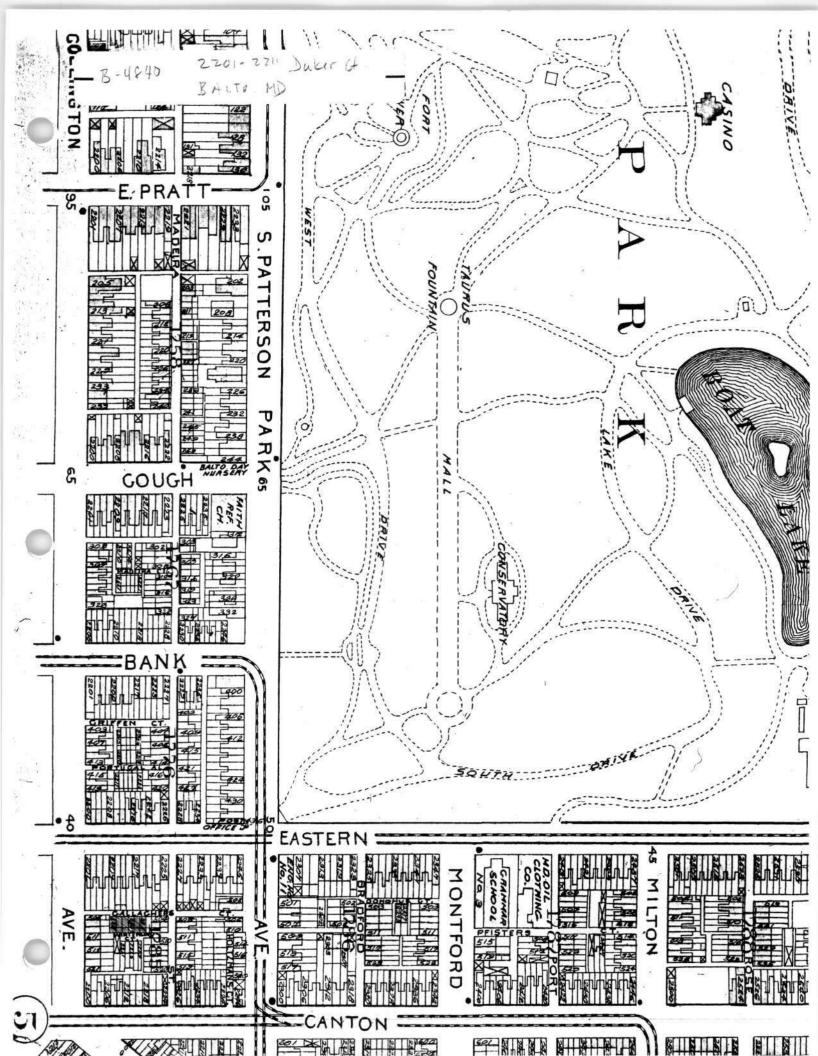
11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward			
Organization The Alley House Project	date		
street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.	telephone		
city, town Baltimore	state & zip code Maryland 21204		

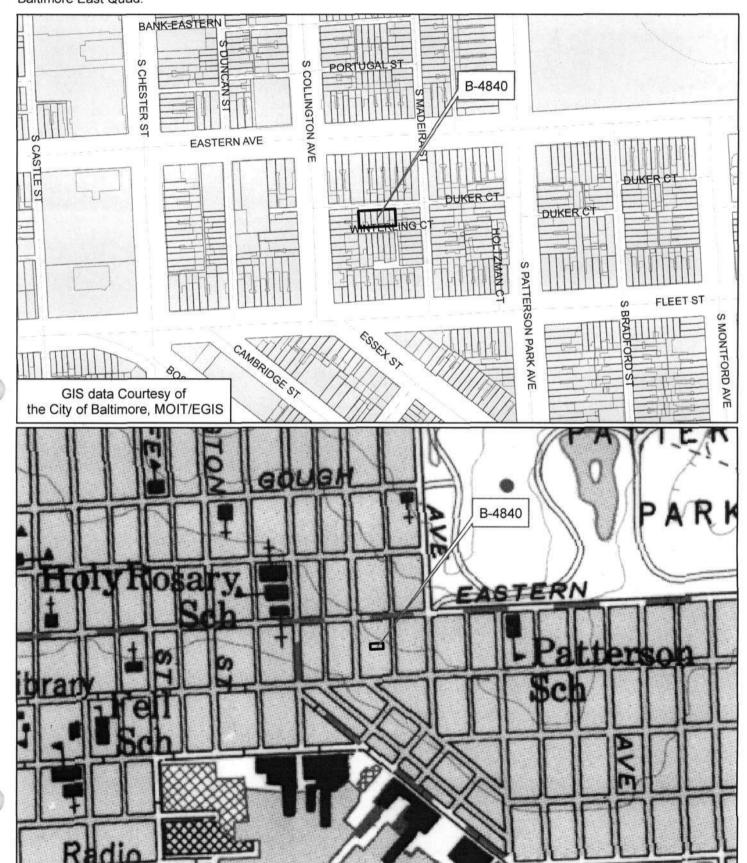
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of property

Return to: DHCP/DHCD Maryland Historical Trust 100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4840 2201-2211 Duker Court Block 1785 Lots 082-087 Baltimore City Baltimore East Quad.





3201-2211 Duker Ct 2201-2211 Duker Ct.

FP 12

BALTO. 14D

C. Selfmer

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